

The Abbeville Press and Banner.

BY W. W. & W. R. BRADLEY.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1907.

ESTABLISHED 1844

PLUMBING!

We have decided to go into the **Plumbing Business** in earnest, and have an up-to-date plumber, Mr. Donague from Charlotte who understands his business from Cellar to Garrett, and we are prepared to furnish prices on plumbing that will interest you.

We have doubled our floor room, and doubled our stock and are better prepared than ever to meet all demands at same old stand.

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PLUMBING

NATIONAL BANK OF ABBEVILLE.

Statement of condition at close of business Dec. 31, 1906.

Resources.	Liabilities.
Loans and Discounts.....\$198,064 00	Capital Stock.....\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.....10,338 00	Surplus and Profits.....23,080 00
U. S. Bonds.....18,750 00	National Bank Notes.....18,750 00
Other Securities.....500 00	Notes payable.....10,000 00
Real Estate.....9,833 00	Deposits.....203,880 00
Redemption Fund.....937 00	
Dup. from Banks.....71,720 00	
Cash in Vault.....21,000 00	
	\$330,690 00

Oldest and Strongest Bank in the County.
Ample Resources for all demands.
Interest Allowed on Deposits in Savings Department.

SPECIALLY FINE CABBAGE PLANTS.

I have some plants left over from my own setting, the same kind that I set for my own trucking. I buy the best seeds obtainable on the market. I have two early varieties, Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield. In season we follow these closely with Succession and Late Drumhead.

Prices in thousand lots \$1.50, 5,000 and over \$1.25, 10,000 and over \$1.00. We have only a limited quantity of very selected stock, we crate them up and deliver them to Southern Express Company, and at very low Express rates. Send orders early before our stock is gone.

W. F. CARR, Box 84,

Meggetts, S. C.

Farmers' Bank of Abbeville.

State, County and City Depository.

President: F. E. HARRISON. Vice-President: P. B. SPEED. Cashier: J. H. DUPRE.

Board of Directors: F. E. Harrison, P. B. Speed, C. D. Brown, G. A. Vianska, John A. Harris, R. M. Haddon, A. K. Watson, Lewis W. Parker, W. P. Greene.

We solicit your business and are prepared to handle it safely and conservatively.

We are in position to make you loans, and to pay interest on deposits, when placed in

Our Savings Department.

Author—What do you think of the majority of my jokes?
Editor—Well, I think they have attained their majority several years ago.
—Illustrated Bits.



It is a well known fact that cotton, or any other crop, produced with Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers will bring the highest possible price on the market. Make healthy, strong, well-developed, early cotton, with full grown bolls on the fruit limbs at the base as well as all the way up to the very top and tip ends of the branches of the cotton plants, by liberally using Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers. They contain all the materials necessary to supply to your land the elements which have been taken from it by repeated cultivation year after year. These fertilizers will greatly "increase your yields per acre." Accept no substitute from your dealer.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
Richmond, Va. Atlanta, Ga.
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Durham, N. C. Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md. Shreveport, La.



REV. JOHN LOWRIE WILSON, D. D.

Enters Upon His Twenty-Second Year as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Abbeville.

John Lowrie Wilson was born in Allahabad, India, and lived there until he was six years old. His father was Rev. James Wilson, missionary, representing the Presbyterian church of America. When they were ready to depart, little boys in that far off land, went to tell good-bye to the missionary's little boy. They asked the little boy to come back when he got to be a man, and preach the gospel to them. Kissing each other an affectionate farewell, John Lowrie Wilson promised that he would come again in after years, but he hasn't gone yet.

On the way home the vessel upon which they were sailing stopped at St. Helena, when his mother went on the island to view the spot where the great Napoleon had been laid. Little boys were not allowed to go ashore, and it thus happened that he missed seeing the historic spot.

The missionary to India returned to Knoxville, Tennessee, with his four sons, where he lived until the breaking out of the war. The father, Rev. James Wilson, became chaplain in the Confederate army, and his four sons shouldered muskets for Southern rights, and all were in the Western army. John Lowrie Wilson was in the classes of the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee.

Immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter the college was closed and he entered the ranks as a private in Company D, 68th, Tennessee Volunteers. Later he was elected Lieutenant, in which company he served his country and participated in the battles and in the dangers of the camp until at Drury's Bluff, in Virginia on the 16th of May, 1864, he received three wounds, and was maimed for life.

The education, or literary training, which he had received before the war, fitted him for teaching, and he taught school at Bethesda church, York county, from which place he afterwards went to the Theological Seminary in Columbia. He was graduated from that institution in 1869.

When Rev. John Lowrie Wilson had graduated, the people of Bethesda congregation, York county, called him to the pastorate of that church, which position he held with great acceptability for sixteen years. While still having the love of his people, it seems that he was tempted to accept larger fields. Columbia among other congregations, wanted him. But he could not be moved. He happened to preach at Winnsboro while Judge Cothran was holding court. After hearing him the Judge wrote back to his people that he had found the right man, and asked that the Rev. John Lowrie Wilson be called. He declined. Later he was asked to conduct a communion service, which he did. We caught him then and he has been ours ever since.

He came to Abbeville on the first of January, 1886, and commenced on necessary activities which befall the pastor of a large congregation. In April of the following year the church was burnt. The congregation under the leadership of their new pastor was zealous and liberal, and the temple which they built is standing to-day as a memorial of their Christian enthusiasm. It was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on Nov. 25, 1888.

It was in 1888 (that the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Davidson College.)

It seems that men may come and men may go, but, like the brook, Dr. Wilson goes on forever. His inherent goodness of heart, and his tactful methods have bound him to this people as by brooks of steel. They have loved him through all these years, and many communicants of his congregation have known no other preacher. Since he has been here the Methodists have had eleven preachers, Baptists, nine; the Episcopalians, four; the A. R. P.'s organized years after he came, and have had six.

Dr. Wilson, in thirty-six years of the ministry, has had but two congregations, namely: Bethesda and Abbeville. In each he was greatly beloved, and their affection for each other is creditable alike to people and to preacher.

Abbeville has had many notable persons in the town, and perhaps no one has served the people better or possessed the love and confidence of the people to a greater degree than has Dr. J. Lowrie Wilson. And perhaps no one has more nearly measured up to the highest and the most exacting requirements of a community of good people. Thus may our beloved friend who has just reason to be proud of the past, confidently look for a crown of unspeakable glory in the world to come. "He is a prince and a great man amongst us. He wears no glittering diadems and is not possessed of a mighty sceptre, but he is one whose princely robes are vestments of immortality, and whose earthly crown is the gratitude of his fellowmen who have been the recipients of his loving deeds for more than three score years."

A patriotic soldier in the army of his country for four years, a faithful Soldier of the Cross for thirty-six years, a devout follower of the Saviour for the whole of a long and useful life, his unremitting labor for the good of his fellowmen should enable him at the end of his career to "conquer a place in the supreme council of that adorable ruler whose name is God."

SCHOOL BOOKS

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Speed's Drug Store.

The Peoples Savings Bank,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

OFFICERS.
S. G. THOMSON, President.
G. A. NEUFFER, Vice-President.
R. E. COX, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
S. G. Thomson, H. G. Anderson
G. A. Neuffer, C. C. Gambrell
W. E. Owens, F. B. Gary,
J. S. Stark, R. E. Cox,
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The largest and most complete line of
**Stationery, Books and
School Supplies**
Can be seen at
Milford's Drug Store.

STATE OF UTAH.

Facts of Interest to Home Seekers and Investors.

The Sugar Industry--Success of Irrigation--Government Reservoirs.

The rapid extension of the beet industry in Utah has been a fact of great interest to the people of the State. In 1901 when 1,125,000 pounds of sugar was produced the industry has grown until the production in pounds was in 1906, 9,150,000; in 1907, 12,000,000; in 1908, 18,000,000; in 1909, 22,000,000; in 1910, approximately 25,000,000.

The Utah Sugar Company's offices are located in Salt Lake City, and Thomas R. Cutler is general manager. The company has declared dividends twelve out of fifteen years of its existence. The factories are located at Lehi, Garland, Ogden and Logan, with auxiliary stations at Provo, Springville and Spanish Fork.

From these stations the beet juice is pumped to the Lehi plant, the extreme distance being over 24 miles, the longest line in the world through which juice is pumped. A new factory was located at Lewiston, near the Utah line in 1905.

In addition to the factories above named, Salt Lake is headquarters of the officers and general manager of Beet Sugar factories at Blackfoot, Idaho Falls and Sugar City, Idaho; and also under the same management. It is expected that at least one more factory will be built in the State of Idaho in the near future.

Utah has 21,410 farms, the average farm containing 77.2 acres, or a total acreage of 1,655,412. A little more than one-third of the total surface area of the State is cultivated. The uncultivated area is covered with sagebrush and supports two or three million sheep, the greater portion of 245,771 head of cattle and a part of Utah's 75,000 horses and mules.

Utah has three climatic zones. In the southern part of the State grapes, peaches, figs, almonds, pomegranates, cotton and tobacco grow luxuriantly. In the northern part, wheat, oats, barley, sugar beets, vegetables, apples, cherries, grapes, peaches, pears, apricots, plums and berries thrive. In the central zone, hardy cereals and vegetables and fruits are successfully grown. Altitude does not matter, and is the staple farm product well everywhere, and in the State, three and four crops annually in Southern Utah; two and three in the north and two in the upland districts in the central portion of the State.

Analyses by the Agricultural Experiment Station show Utah soil to be of the richest. By irrigation soil original barren has been made to produce such crops as this:

Sugar beets, per acre.....35-1-3 tons
Alfalfa, per acre.....12-1-3 tons
Potatoes, per acre.....800 bushels
Onions, per acre.....100 bushels
Peaches, per acre.....4000 net
Cherries, per acre.....2000 gross
Raspberries, per acre.....2000 gross
Strawberries, per acre.....2000 gross
Grapes, per acre.....12000 gross
Wheat, per acre.....45 bushels
Corn, per acre.....50 bushels

The average yield of wheat the acre is 19.5, that of alfalfa 12.5, corn 50 bushels, and the average in the wheat growing states of the Middle West. The crop average per acre is: Oats, 37.2 bushels; barley, 32.4 corn, 19.4; potatoes, 141.2; alfalfa, 12.5; corn, 50; sorghum, 30; alfalfa, 24.4; tame hay, 3.05 tons; wild hay, 1.8 tons; fruit, 28.56; grapes, 94.35; berries, 279.40. On Utah's 1 per cent of cultivated lands was raised in 1903, \$3,544,000 worth of products, or \$43.30 per acre. This includes the value of the range and stock raising, the crops the benefit of the moisture and sunshine at the same time.

The productive power of the land is largely due to the system of irrigation adopted by the early settlers, which has been imitated by nearly all the Western States. Utah's half million acres of cultivated lands are irrigated by a network of canals and ditches, from mountain streams, valley rivers and the stored waters of reservoirs. The farms are drained by the system of irrigation, and the nature of the soil and the humidity of the season. This is accomplished by means of a system of co-operative canals and head ditches. Virtually all the private reservoirs, streams and canals in Utah are owned and operated co-operatively, and the water that falls on the farmer is the labor of maintaining the conduits and turning the water upon his fields at proper intervals. With scientifically constructed canals and good head ditches the latter is an easy task and involves no expenditure of money or labor. The water is eliminated to cultivating and harvesting. Irrigation places the unbandman beyond the vicissitudes of the weather and gives the crops the benefit of the moisture and sunshine at the same time.

Under the reclamation act passed by Congress the United States Government loans money to the prospective occupants of the land at the rate of \$1000 per acre, for the construction of reservoirs, canals and ditches. The settlers have ten years in which to repay the loan, and the Government owns the water in fee simple, having only to bear the cost of maintenance. The fund is self-perpetuating. When the loan is repaid, the Government is available for use in another place. There are 831 canals in Utah, owned co-operatively or by private corporations, capitalized at \$28,029,822. Incomplete tables from the State Census Bulletin for 1904 show that 287 of these are irrigating 484,141 acres of land, and have canals covering 81,824 acres, the construction of which cost \$3,750,000, or an average of \$5.30 per acre. Mainlines cost annually \$175,904.11, or 44 cents for each acre of land irrigated.

When all the reclamation projects planned by the general government and approved by the State of Utah will be completed, they will be practically doubled. They include: Strawberry Valley reservoir.....50,000 acres.
Bear Lake reservoir.....50,000 acres.
Utah Lake reservoir.....100,000 acres.
Weber River reservoir.....100,000 acres.

The reclamation program covers lands in the northern part of the State where the bulk of the population is massed and where the markets are accessible. The Strawberry Valley project includes a dam across the Strawberry valley, east of Utah valley, 550 feet long and 45 feet high, which will impound the waters of Strawberry river, forming an artificial lake covering ten square miles. The outlet will be through Spanish Fork canon into the Utah valley by means of a tunnel 3000 feet through the mountain range. It will furnish water enough for 20,000 acres and will cost about \$1,000,000. The land to be reclaimed lies in the midst of cultivated districts, is irrigated on account of scarcity of water. It is highly productive, especially in sugar beets, fruits and grain. Watered land in the vicinity sells for \$10 and \$15 per acre. Work has already begun on the tunnel. The Bear Lake project involves the storage of the surplus water of Bear river, the largest stream in the State with the exception of the Colorado. It will reclaim 20,000 acres of highly fertile land. Bear lake, situated on the line between Utah and Idaho, flows by a natural outlet into Bear river. This outlet will be dammed and a canal from the outlet will be constructed to divert the flood waters of the stream into the reservoir thus created. The project will cost \$5,000,000. It includes the main dam, three diversion dams and 150 miles of canals. Three states are interested in the land to be reclaimed, mainly in Utah. It consists of areas along Bear river in Marsh, Western Colorado and Idaho. The land is open to Cache and Idaho valleys. The land is open to settlement and is provided with the best railroad facilities. Improved land along Bear river is now selling at \$50 an acre.

The third project is the Utah Lake enterprize. Thirty streams run down from the Wasatch mountains and spread over 125 square miles of surface constituting Utah lake. Three-fourths of all this water is lost each year by evaporation and is not used to the bottom of the lake and the plan is to reclaim the broad stretches of fertile lands north of Lehi, Utah county, and in the southern portion of the state. The spring high water will be controlled by a dam near

However, Summit county, from which a stream will be released during the irrigation season far greater than the Weber river during low water, and which will, in all probability, supply sufficient water for all purposes in Weber county.

Additional minor reservoir schemes are in view in the southern part of the State. A dam is planned across the Sevier river below Dyer, which will form an immense reservoir and will open for occupation unlimited areas of land near Dyer and Leanington. The fruition of the entire reclamation program will double the agricultural population of Utah and will afford excellent opportunities for home-seekers.

WEST END.

News Dots Picked Up Here and There

About the City.

Dr. Frank E. Harrison was in Columbia for a day or two last week on business. Dr. J. H. Kennedy was in Augusta a part of last week. There was no services in the A. R. P. church last Sabbath as Mr. Kennedy was out of town.

Miss Irene Rosenberg and Mr. Sol Rosenberg are at home again after a delightful ten days visit to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Vianska in Charleston.

Miss Stella Rosenberg is at home again after a delightful Christmas holidays with relatives in Culbertson, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Anderson spent a few days in Anderson last week with Mr. Anderson's home people.

DAUGHTERS MET.

Tuesday afternoon of last week, the Abbeville Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy had their regular monthly meeting with Mrs. J. H. Lattimer. The meeting was a delightful one from both a business and social standpoint.

Present and a number of visitors: Mr. Sam Shiver has placed in the hands of the Daughters a check for \$100.00 to enclose the Monument with an iron railing. The Chapter greatly appreciates Mr. Shiver's generous gift and are making every effort to have this done in the near future.

Mrs. S. G. Thompson will entertain the Ladies' Euchre Club Friday afternoon at four o'clock.

Meers Albert Henry and Bradley Reese attended a dance in Monterey last Wednesday evening. They were the guest of the city for several days last week on business.

Miss Louise DeBruhl went to Columbia Friday to see the play "Julius Caesar." Miss DeBruhl spent the time that she was in the city with her aunt Mrs. Susan Pope.

Miss Ella Brownlee of Anderson has been here for sometime staying with her sister Mrs. J. A. Dickson.

Miss Florence Kirby is at home from Atlanta where she has a position and has been living for the past two years.

Edon Frank B. Gary was up from Columbia Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Keller and Mrs. Liddie K. Cox have moved to the city and are living at the Gary house on Magazine Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun Marshall were down from Anderson Sunday the guests of Mrs. Fannie Marshall.

Miss Caroline Graves went to Columbia Friday and returned Saturday. She was the guest of Mrs. Pope while in Columbia.

Mr. R. C. Philson who has come to Abbeville from the firm of Philson, Henry, Co. Mr. Philson has been in the Dry Goods business for a number of years and is thoroughly in touch with the markets. They will carry an up-to-date line of Dry Goods and millinery.

Miss Edna Holman is in the city the guest of her uncle Mr. L. W. Dick for a short while. Miss Holman has been in the city for some time and is thoroughly in touch with the markets. They will carry an up-to-date line of Dry Goods and millinery.

Mrs. Tallamah Presley has returned to her home in Cedar Springs after spending some time here with her daughter Mrs. W. T. Bradley.

Mrs. Fannie Jay Haddon was in the city for several days last week the guest of Miss Isabelle Haddon who has gone to Sumter to attend the marriage of her cousin Miss Julia Richardson who was the guest of Miss Dick several weeks ago.

Misses Annie and Lucy Gilbert were shopping in the city Monday.

Mrs. Harry Wain left on a few days for Jacksonville, Fla., where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. Mattie Mann Edwards is here from Charlotte, N. C., spending a while with her sister Mrs. J. H. Lattimer. Mr. J. H. Lattimer is in the city Monday seeing after her house that is being built on the rear of Mr. Halger's house on Main street.

Miss Annie Wain left on Sunday in the city with her home people.

Mr. M. P. DeBruhl left on his duties as Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. T. L. Robertson went to Hones Path Saturday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Edwin Robertson.

Mrs. T. M. Majard and Miss Jennie Majard left last Wednesday for Patterson Springs, N. C., where they will visit relatives for some time. They will visit Mrs. Monroe, later and will make their home there.

Mrs. Maggie G. Sherrard was the guest of Mrs. V. Sherrard last Tuesday.

Mr. Jewett Hunkake is here from Georgia spending a few days with his sister Mrs. F. B. Hunkake.

Mrs. Lucy Calvert Thomson has moved in her new home on upper main street.

Mrs. Edward DuPre returned to Columbia Saturday after spending some time here with her home people.

Men Wanted Today.
Men who cannot be bought.
Men whose word is their vote.
Men who put character above wealth.
Men who possess opinion and a will.
Men who see the divine in the common.
Men who "would rather be right than be president."
Men who will not lose their individuality in a crowd.
Men who will be honest in small things as in great things.
Men whose ambitions are not confined to their selfish desires.
Men who are willing to sacrifice private interest for the public good.
Men who are not afraid to take chances; who are not afraid of failure.
Men who are larger than business, who outstep their vacation.
Men who gives thirty-six inches for a yard, and thirty-two quarts for a bushel.
Philanthropist who will not let their right hand know what their left hand is doing.
Men who will not have one brand of honesty for business purposes and another for private life.
Young men who will be true to their honest ideals in spite of the sneers and laughter of their companions.

Jack--Gracious! Why is there such a rush for the services of Mrs. McWise to act as chaperon?
Eva--Why, she told all the girls her eyesight was failing and she couldn't see anything farther than 'en yards.